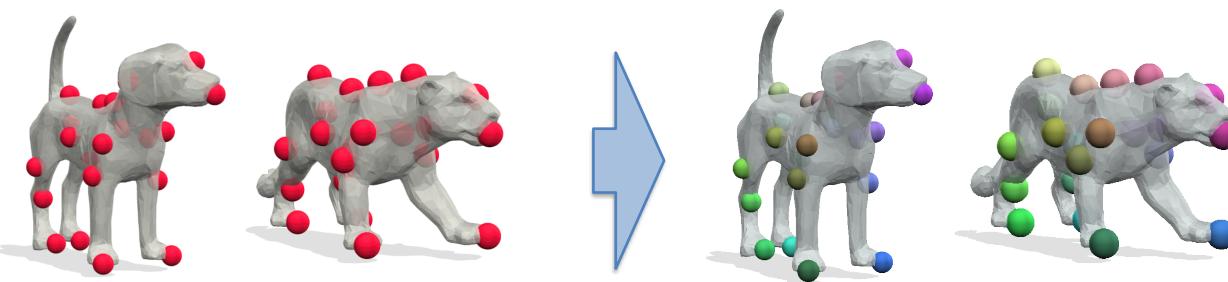


## Overview

Problem of interest: **Non-rigid shape matching**

Given a pair of shapes  $(\mathcal{X}, \mathcal{Y})$  and their sparse keypoints  $(\mathcal{I}, \mathcal{J})$ ,

we seek for accurate correspondences  $\mathbf{P}$ , s.t.  $\mathcal{I} \sim \mathbf{P}\mathcal{J}$



### Projected LBO

- + Combines intrinsic and extrinsic information
- + Used to quantify the quality of deformation
- + useful for *geometry reconstruction*
- + Provably invariant to  $E(3)$  action (c.f. Lemma 1)

$$\Delta_{\text{proj}}^{(\mathcal{X})} := (\Pi^{(\mathcal{X})})^\top \Delta_{\text{stiff}}^{(\mathcal{X})} \Pi^{(\mathcal{X})}$$

stiffness matrix  
all 1 vector

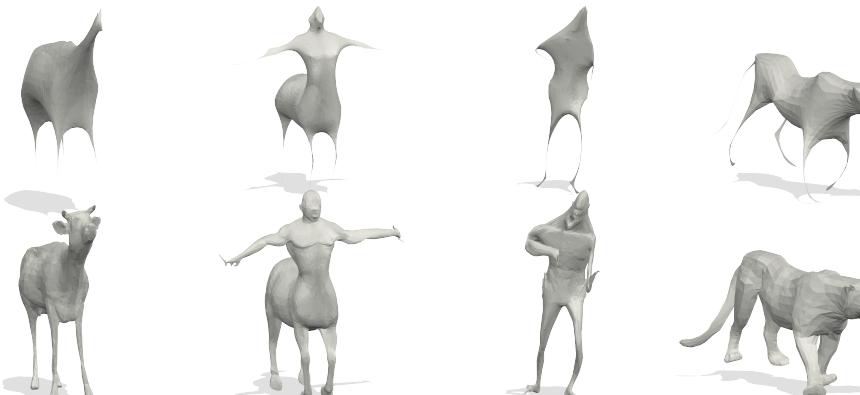
$$\Pi^{(\mathcal{X})} := \mathbf{I} - \tilde{\mathbf{X}}(\tilde{\mathbf{X}}^\top \tilde{\mathbf{X}})^{-1}\tilde{\mathbf{X}}^\top, \text{ with } \tilde{\mathbf{X}} := \begin{pmatrix} \mathbf{X} & \mathbf{1} \end{pmatrix}$$

Euclidean coord.

**Lemma 1:** The PLBO is invariant under  $E(3)$  action,

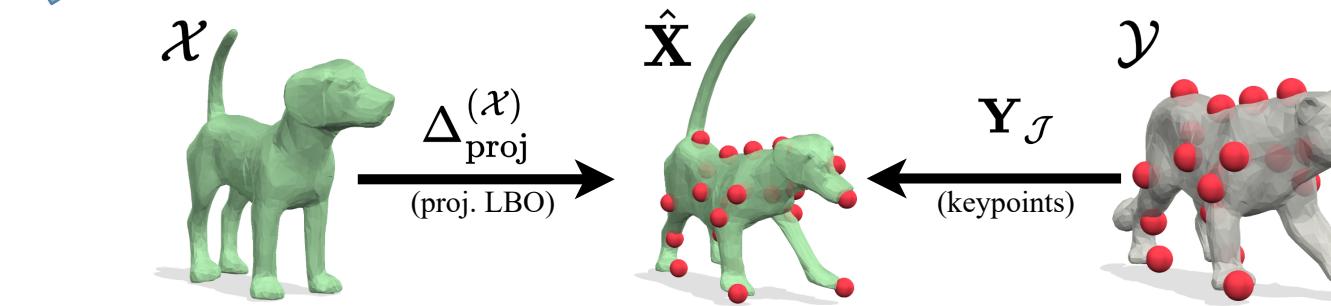
$$\text{i.e. } \Delta_{\text{proj}}^{(\mathcal{X})}(\mathbf{X}) = \Delta_{\text{proj}}^{(\mathcal{X})}(\mathbf{X}\mathbf{R}^\top + \mathbf{t}\mathbf{t}^\top) \text{ for } \mathbf{R} \in O(3), \mathbf{t} \in \mathbb{R}^3$$

LBO



PLBO

$\Sigma$ *IGMA*



reconstruction term

$$\min_{\mathbf{P}, \hat{\mathbf{X}}} \frac{1}{n} \|\hat{\mathbf{X}}_{\mathcal{I}} - \mathbf{P}\mathbf{Y}_{\mathcal{J}}\|_F + \frac{\lambda}{n_v} \|\Delta_{\text{proj}}^{(\mathcal{X})} \hat{\mathbf{X}}\|_F$$

s.t.  $\mathbf{P} \in \{0, 1\}^{n \times n}$ ,  $\mathbf{P}^\top \mathbf{1}_n = \mathbf{1}_n$ ,  $\mathbf{P}\mathbf{1}_n = \mathbf{1}_n$

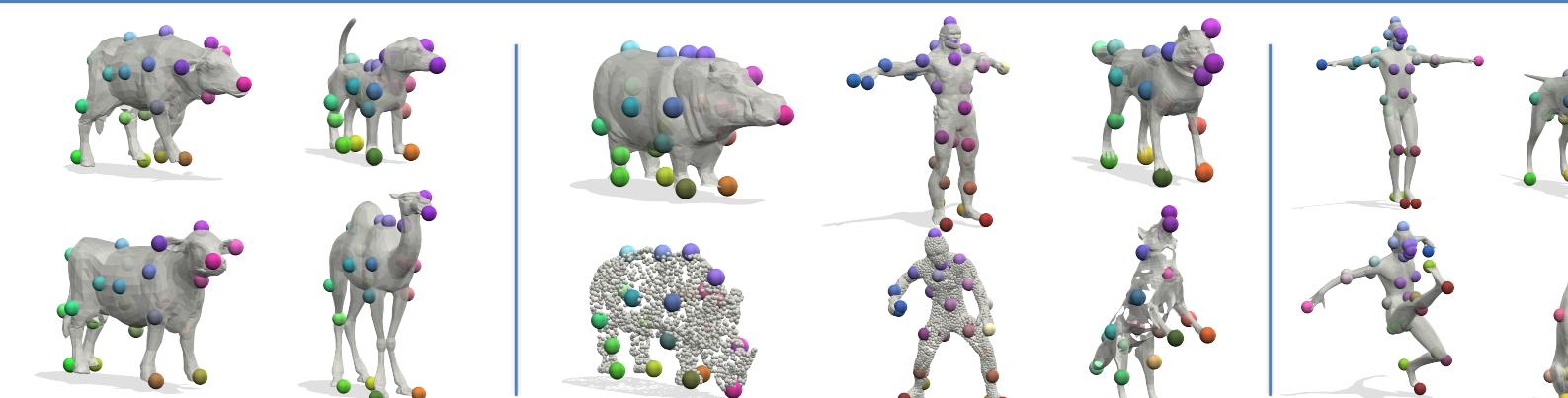
deformation term

Optional for shape with intrinsic symmetry, an *orientation-aware term* can be added:

$$\mathbf{h}^{(\mathcal{X})} = \begin{pmatrix} \langle (\nabla f^{(\mathcal{X})})_1 \times (\nabla g^{(\mathcal{X})})_1, \mathbf{n}_1^{(\mathcal{X})} \rangle \\ \vdots \\ \langle (\nabla f^{(\mathcal{X})})_{|\mathcal{X}|} \times (\nabla g^{(\mathcal{X})})_{|\mathcal{X}|}, \mathbf{n}_{|\mathcal{X}|}^{(\mathcal{X})} \rangle \end{pmatrix}$$

Intrinsic gradients      Orientation features  
outer normals

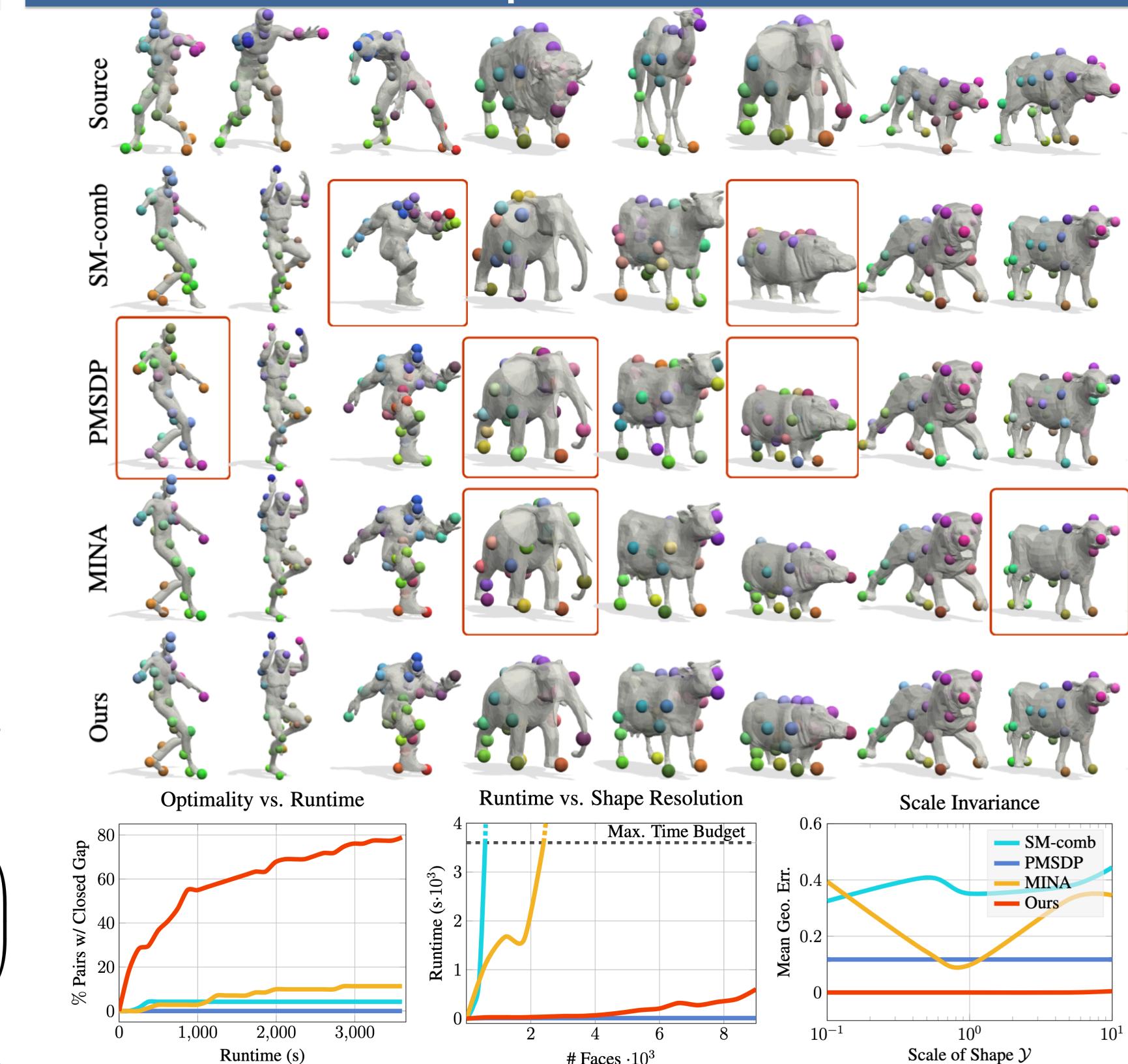
**Lemma 2:** The global optimum of  $\Sigma$ *IGMA* formalism is invariant under  $SE(3)$  transformation of the input shapes  $\mathcal{X}, \mathcal{Y}$ .



## Global Sparse Matching

- + Mix-Integer Program (MIP) formalism
- + global optimality guarantee
- + initialisation-free
- + provably invariant to global scaling &  $SE(3)$

## Experiments



## References

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